FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

Daily Report
Supplement

Near East & South Asia

IRAN:
Majles Sessions

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

FBIS-NES-95-124-S
Wednesday
28 June 1995

Near East & South Asia

SUPPLEMENT

IRAN: Majles Sessions

FBIS-NES-95-124-S *28 June 1995*

CONTENTS

NOTICE: An * indicates material that may not be disseminated in electronic form.

RESALAT Reports on Majles Sessions

7 May 95 *[RESALAT 8 May]* 1
9 May 95 *[RESALAT 11 May]* 4
14 May 95 *[RESALAT 15 May]* 6
16 May 95 *[RESALAT 17 May]* 8
19 May 95 *[RESALAT 20 May]* 11
21 May 95 *[RESALAT 22 May]* 13
23 May 95 *[RESALAT 24 May]* 16
24 May 95 *[RESALAT 25 May]* 17
28 May 95 *[RESALAT 29 May]* 20
30 May 95 *[RESALAT 31 May]* 22
31 May 95 *[RESALAT 1 Jun]* 25

7 May 95

95LA0228a Tehran RESALAT in Persian 8 May 95 pp 4, 11

[FBIS Translated Text] **Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles held an open session yesterday with Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri presiding, and the deputies of the cities of Jiroft, Hamadan, Borujerd, Dezful, and Baft spoke as pre-agenda speakers. Then the speaker of the Majles made a speech in reference to the ineffectiveness of the economic sanctions against Iran by the United States, which was published yesterday.**

Then the Majles went into session. We call to your attention the details of the discussions.

'Ali Zadsar, Deputy From Jiroft

The first pre-agenda speaker of yesterday's open Majles session was Zadsar from Jiroft, who offered his condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Mohammad Baqer and, expressing his gratitude to the related officials for creating security in the region, said regarding Clinton's sanctions: I say to inexperienced Clinton, who is a toy of the Zionists, that your economic sanctions are worthless. Your flaw is the same as the great flaw of Carter, Reagan, and Bush, who have not understood the great Iranian people.

He then added:

The main role of the First and Second Five-Year Plans, and the clarification of the methods of their implementation in the annual budgets, was to prevent the autocracy and imposition of will by one person or another. Seriously, we should ask ourselves why we have not been as successful as we should have been. We must use the experience of lack of projected success in the First Plan and in the industries sector as a lesson to make progress in the Second Plan and the agricultural sector.

The industrial projects, dam building, and the like should start, but God forbid if we see that the rich are getting richer, the gap between the classes is increasing, the economic leeches are sucking the blood of the needy for a meager living, and the unreasonable economic pressures are destroying people's nervous systems and causing them despair with regard to the future, we must certainly know that development and economic modification have gone the wrong way and will not reach the intended destination. Social justice is at the head of the programs of the Islamic regime. If mismanagement takes us away from it, we must review it before it is too late because tomorrow will be too late.

Zadsar mentioned the gap between the classes, discrimination, failure to seriously and decisively deal with violations, misuse of government positions, and open violations by officials on various levels of the Majles ratifications among things that disturb the people and said: The duties of every organization are clear in the law. Justice calls for every organization to perform its work in the best manner. In other words, the Majles must legislate well, the government must implement the law well, the General Inspection Office of the country and the Accounting Office must oversee decisively, and the judicial organizations must investigate rapidly and seriously and implement punishments.

He emphasized work ethic and social and economic order and discipline and said: These issues should concern not only the workers and low-rank employees of the government, but they should start from the ministers, Majles deputies, deputy ministers, governors general, and other officials if they are to be effective in the most remote areas of the country. The proper organizations must examine the financial situation of the officials of the regime prior to and after their service.

Then, referring to high prices and inflation, the deputy from Jiroft said: Unfortunately, the fight against price hiking has not been as successful as it should have been, and the Friday prayer sermons of the president have not actually managed to deal decisively with the violators.

Stating that the engagement in business by some officials and their relatives with the resources of the Islamic Republic is contrary to piety and justice, he pointed out:

What we have so far enumerated of the problems and shortcomings is not meant to negate the great and indescribable services of the generous government of the Islamic Republic. The greatness of what has been accomplished by the capable hands of the sacred Islamic regime and the administration of the president everywhere in the country is much greater than can be fit in many volumes, and the people throughout the country have sensed it better than anyone and are enjoying its fruits. One of the main reasons that the poisonous propaganda of the enemy in various dimensions is ineffective is awareness of the important services of the government.

Of course, we seriously expect him not to allow a small number of opportunists to commit violations and take refuge in the generous lap of the government, saving themselves from the sharp blade of justice.

He referred to the approaching Majles elections and the probable creation of mischief and pointed out:

Resorting to high prices and the creation of a climate of chaos, campaigning against one's rivals, and blaming

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

the shortcomings on the Islamic Republic and the Combative Clerics of Islam are contrary to honor and valor. People know everything. No one can deceive the people of Iran. The days of deception and ruse in elections have ended, and the brave people of Iran distinguish the real from the fake.

Islamic Iran is not the West, for anyone who is more evil and clever to count. The people of Iran intellectually, politically, and culturally have grown tremendously. The hearts of the God-seeking and justice-seeking Iranians must be sought with sincere promises and sound deeds, not by slogans and noise.

He continued: The press in the country must know that it must be the full mirror of the Islamic society. Sincere intent, gentle words, and intelligent suggestions are the keys to criticism. Those who, like mercenaries, only speak of the shortcomings and also those who have stuck their heads in the sand like the ostrich and do not cooperate or mention the problems or what has been done are both misguided.

Seyyed Jalal Sadatian, Deputy From Hamadan

The next speaker was Sadatian from Hamadan, who referred to the enmity of the United States and said: Despite the promises that the Democrats and Clinton personally gave the U.S. people at the time of the election to pay attention to the internal issues of the United States and be the president of the United States and not the world, in practice, the inexperience and lack of attention to the problems of the people were factors in creating and increasing people's dissatisfaction. The crystallization of this dissatisfaction was witnessed in the incident in Oklahoma.

The deputy from Hamadan referred to the rise in violence among young people in the United States and the disintegration of the family that has caused protest in the U.S. society and said: The U.S. foreign trade deficit in 1994 was $166 billion and the U.S. Government budget deficit is $155 billion [as published].

Sadatian also referred to the propaganda by the U.S. officials in connection with the serious sanctions against Iran and added: The United States imagined that Europe, Japan, and its allies would go along with it, but reports indicate that the United States has been left by itself.

Explaining that the people understand well that as a result of the First Plan of the regime, many fundamental projects have been carried out, Sadatian said: What can people, especially the government employees and revered teachers, do with the feudal economic and commercial system, in which all government organizations and institutions have engaged in transactions and imports by making use of force and credit, and some of them are even engaged in buying and selling gold, and consequently set the prices as they wished?

In the same connection, he added: Now, even punishment cannot control the prices. As a result, we have price fluctuation, the inflationary results of which must be borne by the people and those on fixed incomes.

Pointing out that in 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995] the official inflation rate was announced at 33 percent and this year it is not clear how much it will be, Sadatian said: Have we thought of a solution to control the foundations, organizations, and institutions? Each of us in any government organization must obey the law in order to achieve the assertions of the leader with regard to social order.

Hadi Khatami, Deputy From Borujerd

The next speaker was Khatami from Borujerd, who referred to the visit of the speaker of the Majles to the province of Lorestan and said: Surely the effects of this visit will be witnessed in the future by the brave people of Lorestan, when they will, God willing, enjoy the blessed results of this visit.

As a representative of the deputies of Lorestan, he thanked the speaker of the Majles.

'Ali Reza Sadra, Deputy From Dezful

The next speaker was Sadra from Dezful, who referred to the recent decision of the United States concerning economic sanctions against Iran and said: At no time was the necessity and the blessing of U.S. anger and hostility felt more than today. [sentence as published] These hostile and inexperienced positions will continue to show more clearly the various attributes of Islamic Iran.

Stating that the United States has no choice but to become realistic in dealing with Iran and Islam, otherwise the awesome reality in the world, both internally and in the Islamic world, will break it apart, he said: It is necessary for the U.S. people and intellectuals to free their country from international Zionism and Freemasonry and to cleanse the United States, which has become a shelter for these satanic agents, of the filth of their sinister existence.

Addressing the U.S. intellectuals, the speaker said: Certainly, Islam is the ultimate solution and cure for their pain and the fundamental problems of their society, government, and regime. Otherwise, they must witness the increasing and uncontrollable escalation of the cultural, social, and security chaos in their society.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

He said: The secret of the success, the survival, and the victories of the insignificant revolution of Iran, one after another, is the leadership and the presence of the people. Referring to the reception and magnificent presence of the people during the visit of the president to Dezful, the deputy from Dezful expressed hope that they will witness the blessed results of the visit as soon as possible.

Ahmad Pishbin, Deputy From Baft

The last pre-agenda speaker was Pishbin from Baft, who hailed Teachers Week and Labor Day and said: Despite the limitations of the region—its vastness, its dirt roads, its lack of sufficient resources in terms of education—the most deprived area in Baft in the past academic year achieved first rank in the province of Kerman.

Referring to the U.S. economic sanctions against Iran, he said: Apparently, these sanctions have ended in silence and left the mark of defeat on the ugly face of the United States. Can today's world accept having no relations with such a great country as Iran? Most certainly, if we come out of such a widespread war proudly, we will also defeat the sanctions.

He praised the efforts of the government and said: The high prices have put great pressure on the people, and the related ministries do not work seriously on pricing. Sometimes they interfere in raising the open market prices, which has resulted in the shortage of certain items. For example, in the city of Baft, tires have not been distributed since the beginning of pricing.

Ratifications

The Proposal To Revise the Sale of Vehicles to Government Managers

In this very urgent proposal, the urgency of which was ratified earlier, Qashqavi, Kuhkan, Habibian, and Zali spoke in opposition and support.

Mr. Soleymani, the deputy from Kangavar, said as an opponent to the proposal: We gave authority to the government but did not say how and at what price it should sell. We did not announce the procedures. If religiously sanctioned transactions have taken place, we have no justification to nullify it unless some corruption is discovered or clear fraud has taken place.

Mr. Davi said in support of the proposal: The law was intended for building savings for the treasury. We do not say the transactions must be nullified but that the difference be paid.

Mohammad Khan, the minister of finance, as a representative of the government, said in opposition to the proposal: Of the cars sold, 8 percent are 1369 [21 March 1990-20 March 1991] models and lower; they should have worn out.

The proposal puts into question the laws and bylaws and the opinion of official Justice Department experts and managers. We must trust the managers.

Then the general points were put to a vote, and of 180 available votes, 136 voted in support, 27 in opposition, and the rest abstained. Hence, the general points of the proposal were ratified.

After the ratification of the general points, the Majles started discussing the details of the proposal, and the suggestion for replacing the proposal was discussed and received votes.

According to the single article: In accordance with the law, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance is responsible, within three months of the ratification of this law, for appointing a five-member expert committee, at least one of whom is a judge introduced by the Judicial Branch, to review the published sales documents and examine all the vehicles cited in Note 13 of the 1373 budget law, to determine any fraudulent government items at the price of the day of transaction, and to announce to the related organization the payment to the general treasury of the difference in price by the purchaser.

Note 1. The vehicles transferred to buy back the services of employees are exempted from this law.

Note 2. If the new price by the expert is not acceptable, the purchaser may return the vehicle in the condition of the time of transfer.

On the Sidelines of the Majles

Sale of Vehicles to Managers

The procedures for the sale of government vehicles to the managers of organizations, which were discussed, was a very sensitive issue for the deputies of the Majles. This proposal was studied seriously yesterday, and finally its general points were ratified with a strong vote by the deputies.

Proposal To Increase Punishment of Price Hikers

On the basis of Article 48 of the internal bylaws of the Majles, Dr. Sheybani made a reminder with regard to the reason for the delay in studying the proposal on the punishment and execution of price hikers by the Judicial Committee of the Majles.

In response, Dr. Ruhani, the deputy speaker of the Majles, said: This proposal will be placed on the Majles agenda next week.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

9 May 95

95LA0242A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 11 May 95 p 11

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles met last Tuesday [9 May] in open session chaired by Mr. Nateq-Nuri, and the deputies from the cities of Khalkhal, Bushehr, Jahrom, and Ahvaz gave pre-agenda speeches. Then the Majles speaker gave a speech on the practical application of the exalted leader's guidance with regard to the work ethic and financial and social contraction, which was printed yesterday.

Then the Majles took up its agenda, and we direct the attention of our esteemed readers to the details of the proceedings.

Kazemi, Deputy From Khalkhal

The creeping plots to sabotage the clergy and religious scholars and especially serving public figures are disturbing.

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Kazemi, deputy from Khalkhal. During his speech he gave congratulations on the Feast of the Sacrifice and discussed Clinton's recent decision. He said: Mr. Clinton's decision after the historic statement by the president of the Republic of Iran was completely reactionary. Only the United States will be hurt by this hasty decision, which was already defeated before it was made.

The speaker continued: The world understands that this (decision) was made to pay tribute to Zionism and for the sake of election propaganda.

Kazemi discussed the oppression of the Islamic government and the leader of the Islamic revolution. He emphasized: God has blessed us with the prophetic and learned leadership of the vice-regent of the Muslims, and all Muslims must make use of his leadership.

The deputy from Khalkhal emphasized the oppression of the president of the republic and his devotion. He said: Instead of seeking superficial popularity, the president of the republic devotes all of his life and his reputation to devoted service.

The speaker said that dozens of Amir Kabirs should kneel in tribute to him (the president of the republic). He said: The creeping plots to sabotage the clergy and religious scholars, and especially serving public figures, are disturbing. Today, with every success and victory, there are dozens of hands at work seeking to discredit and undermine the role of the clergy. They even use the resources of unsuspecting clergy to do this.

At the end of his speech he said: Today the clergy and the seminary students are living in the most difficult times economically and under the greatest pressure, especially in the large precincts such as the seminaries in Qom and Mashhad.

Khajehpur, Deputy From Bushehr

The next speaker was Khajehpur, deputy from Bushehr. During his speech he said: The U.S. economic embargo has increased the spirit of work, effort, and production in our nation. It was as the result of the same embargoes and restrictions in the past that the nation's believing and innovative forces achieved great progress.

Khajehpur noted that today the U.S. trade embargo against Iran shows the rightness of our path. He said: The anti-imperialist nature of our government and our Majles is the same path laid out by the great architect of the Islamic revolution, the late Imam (peace be upon him). Continuing, the speaker called for the continuation of efforts to solve the problems of the border cooperatives. He called for the construction of fishing installations, especially in Gonaveh.

The speaker noted that for the first time, and only in the Province of Bushehr, unfortunately the Ministry of Roads and Transportation has chosen two managers, one for maintaining and developing port facilities, the other for other executive affairs. He said: This has caused many problems. In conclusion he issued a memo about the 96-bed hospital in Gonaveh.

Mohammad Mehdi Shoja'i-Fard, Deputy From Jahrom

Today the nation, the government, and the Majles of Iran are proud that they are following the vice-regent of the Muslims.

Another pre-agenda speaker was Shoja'i-Fard. In his speech he offered congratulations on the Feast of the Sacrifice and on 'Ali's Appointment Day. He emphasized the need to obey the vice-regent and said: Today the nation, the government, and the Majles of Iran are proud that they are following the vice-regent of the Muslims in this way. Under these conditions U.S. plots have had no result and will have none.

He discussed the U.S. attacks against Iran. He said: The United States fears our Islam of Mohammad, which has transformed nations. Today we have no problem selling oil.

Addressing the Conference of Leaders of Islamic Nations, he asked them to set a specific time for a giant demonstration march by the Muslim world of Islam and to have it out with Israel.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

With regard to the nation's domestic affairs, he said: Concerning the high prices in the border provinces, I propose that they pay attention to the transactions that are taking place in their cities. We have noticed, in following the news reports, that sometimes they buy all the public provisions in a city and take them away.

Shoja'i-Fard discussed the current year's budget. He said: The situation with the government employees must be attended to, and taxes on their wages should be calculated up to a ceiling of 500,000 rials.

The speaker then discussed the political and cultural activities of students and called upon the officials in charge to allocate the relevant budgets to these people.

In conclusion the deputy from Jahrom issued memos to executive officials about the problems and difficulties in his electoral precinct calling for their solution.

Seyyed Mohammad Mowlazadeh, Deputy From Ahvaz

It is incumbent upon us to receive the economic embargo as good fortune and to tighten our belts.

The final speaker was Mowlazadeh, deputy from Ahvaz. In his speech he said: The imperialist U.S., in coordination with the leaders of world Zionism, has begun another desperate struggle, and Clinton, this imprudent tool of usurper Israel, has announced the economic embargo against the sacred Iranian Government, forgetting that the heroic nation of Islamic Iran, just as it has emerged proudly from various episodes, again will put this behind it proudly and victoriously under the guidance of its wise leader.

Continuing he explained: Did the valiant youths who competed with one another to go into the mine fields fear the economic embargo? Did the youths who tied grenades to their belts and went under the enemy tanks fear the economic embargo? Haven't you yet recognized the heroic nation of Iran after its 32 years of struggle in the world? The nation of 15 Khordad [4 June], 13 Aban [4 November], 7 Tir [28 June], and 3 Khordad [24 May] will never stop fighting infidelity, polytheism, and hypocrisy, and it will make your black hearts regret submission and compromise for all eternity. The economic embargo is nothing. Even if all our enemies line up back to back and rain fire upon us from earth to sky, this nation will not taste defeat as long it trusts in God.

He continued: It is now incumbent upon all of us to receive the economic embargo as good fortune and to tighten our belts. We must make a habit of economizing and making do with what we have. We must give extraordinary importance to the element of time. We must strenuously avoid extravagance. We must eliminate excessive formalities, strengthen our relationship with the people, and promote unity and emotional solidarity. We must minimize days and hours off. We must make the battle front for work, effort, and production hot and bright. We must put regulations ahead of relationships. We must punish leeches, hoarders, and people who sell at high prices. We must boycott all U.S. goods so that once again we will see a black day for the enemy and glory and grandeur for Islam and the Muslims.

Legislation

Money and Credit Meetings Observers

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was the election of Majles observers. First two Majles observers were elected by the Majles to attend the meetings of the Money and Credit Council: Mr. Dari and Mr. Nabovati. Then Shahrzad and Aminlu were elected to supervise the procedure for spending the funds in the row for the Board of Trustees (rial division) in the Plan and Budget Law, Mr. Esma'ili and Mr. Rabi'i were elected to supervise the procedure for paying 10 percent of the debts owed to the Retirement Organization, and Bahrami and Naseri (Zanjan) were elected to supervise implementation of Paragraph A in the Supreme Administrative Council Note.

Likewise Aminlu and Shahrzad were elected to supervise the expenditures under Part 3 Paragraph J Note 29 of the 1374 [21 March 1995-20 March 1996] Budget Bill.

Motion To Revise Transfer of Vehicles to Government Directors

The next item on the agenda was the Motion To Revise the Transfer of Vehicles to Government Directors, returned from the Guardian Council, which was discussed and studied by the deputies.

Mr. Kuhkan proposed adding a note to Article 1 as follows:

Note 3. "Procurement of the financial load arising from the implementation of this motion will be done with the revenues from this same law."

This was approved.

Proposed Amendment

The next proposed amendment was presented by Mr. Kuhkan and Mr. Soleymani and approved as follows:

Under this law the Ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs is required within one month of the date of this

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

law's distribution to select a five-person commission consisting of expert and insightful individuals in the matter of vehicle transactions.

This commission will do the necessary study to determine the current price. If there has been fraud, it will report the instances for study and a verdict to a judge appointed by the judicial power. The judge's verdict regarding the commission of fraud will be final and binding.

14 May 95

95LA0244A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 15 May 95 p 11

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles held an open session later than the appointed time yesterday, with Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri presiding. The reason for the delay was the speech of Dr. Velayati to the deputies. For this reason, the pre-agenda speeches of the deputies were postponed to another session. Then the Majles went into session. We call to your attention the ratifications.

Ratifications

Employment of Martyred, Disabled Self-Sacrificers, and Missing in Action Employees

The first item on the agenda of the Majles session yesterday was the amendment of Note 1 of the law on the employment status of martyred, disabled self-sacrificers, and missing in action employees, ratified on 30/02/1372 [20 May 1993], to which the Council of Guardians had objected. The proposed amendment of the Administrative and Employment Affairs Committee was ratified as follows:

Note 1. For that group of martyred and disabled self-sacrificers and released prisoners of war or disabled self-sacrificers and released prisoners of war, with consideration for their education and level of specialization, as verified by the Martyrs Foundation of the Islamic Revolution, the Foundation for the Oppressed and Self-Sacrificers, or the instruction of the grand leader and the Headquarters of the Freed Prisoners of War as the case may be, salaries and benefits at the level of the coordinated system of payment will be determined and paid from funds provided by the government to the Martyrs Foundation.

Amendment to the Law on the Use of Agricultural Lands and Orchards

The second item on the agenda was the amendment of the law on the use of agricultural lands and orchards, the text of which, with the attachment to Article 2 as one note, was ratified by the deputies: "Change of use of agricultural lands and orchards for private residence of villagers and other needs of the agricultural and animal husbandry sector in villages shall not be subject to the payment of taxes in Article 2."

The next amendment: Any government employee of the City Halls and institutions who commits a violation in implementing this law, as determined by the proper courts, shall be sentenced to a cash fine of up to three times the price of the lands and orchards in question at the day's price of the land considering the new use, and if repeated, in addition to this fine, they shall be permanently dismissed from government and City Hall service. Offending notary public directors shall be convicted to six months to two years of suspended sentence.

Majles Elections for Supervision Over Certain Sessions

The third item on the agenda was the election of two members to supervise the sessions of the Supreme Council of Agriculture, and Messrs Galilee and Dangji were elected.

Also, the election of deputies to supervise the planning sessions of their provincial cities was the next item on the agenda, the general points of which were ratified.

Another item on the agenda was the election of five deputies to supervise the sessions of the Reconstruction Headquarters of the capital and the province. From Ahvaz, three persons, Messrs Jadari, Moqatada'i, and Movalizadeh; from Kermanshah, one person, Mr. Karami; and from Ilam, also one person, Mr. Hasani, were elected.

Investigation and Inquiry Regarding the Operations of the Executive Organizations Concerning the Sale of Government Vehicles

The next item on the agenda was a request for investigation and inquiry with regard to the sale of government vehicles to actual or legal persons.

Engineer Bahonar, the spokesman of the Economic Affairs and Finance Committee, said in this regard:

In the investigation and inquiry by a group of honorable deputies, the issue of the sale of government vehicles cited in Paragraphs A and B of Note 3 of the 1374 [21 March 1995-20 March 1996] national budget law was raised, and it was discussed in the Economic Affairs and Finance Committee. He added: Simultaneous with this proposal, two groups requested investigation and inquiry concerning the procedures for the sale of vehicles. The Economic Affairs and Finance Committee also emphasized that part. If, in the careful implementation

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

of the content of Paragraph A and the implemental bylaws of the sale of vehicles, it is carried out in accordance with the law, considering that the treasury is protected and in keeping with the spirit governing the transfer to individuals, not only should they not be reprimanded, but they should be encouraged.

Then the principle of investigation and inquiry was put to a vote and was ratified.

Amendment of the Law on Establishment of Transportation Companies

The next item on the agenda was the urgent bill concerning the amendment of the law on the establishment of transportation companies that was ratified. Since there were no suggestions, the second round of discussions ensued, and the text was read and ratified as follows.

1. The transportation companies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, for the purpose of supervision over and elimination of the shortages regarding transport of essential and perishable goods and carrying out container and combined transport operations. [incomplete sentence as published]

Note 1. Such companies as referred to in Paragraph A can be expanded up to a maximum capacity of 800 trucks, and such companies as in Paragraph B up to a maximum of 500 trucks.

Note 2. The charters of these companies and later amendments will be prepared within the restrictions of this law and the ratifications of the Supreme Administrative Council, upon the suggestion of the Ministry of Roads and Transport, and ratified by the Cabinet.

Note 3. The general assembly of these companies shall be the managing committee of the Transport and Terminals Organization of the country, and the head of that committee will be the chairman of the assembly.

Note 4. Said companies are responsible for including the difference resulting from the sale of surplus property and its book value as government obligation and a part of government capital.

Iran-Ukraine Road Agreement

The next item on the agenda was the Iran-Ukraine road agreement. According to its single article, the international transport agreement between Iran and Ukraine, including an introduction and 18 articles, will be signed and permission for the exchange of documents granted. Also, the bill on the commercial shipping agreement between Iran and Ukraine was discussed, put to a vote, and ratified.

Proposal To Establish Majles Research Center

This proposal was made by the Employment Affairs Committee in the Majles. A member of the Employment Affairs Committee said: The main motive in offering it is that, at the present time, the Research Center is working, but it is not an organized, legal entity with specific personnel, and it is not an organization that is approved in terms of administration and employment. There is need to make this organization more legal. The Majles is so comprehensive that it has verified the necessity for such a center. Considering the experience that we have with certain research centers, most of their work is spent on studies and research which is not applied.

The Majles must try to take steps to make this center one for applied research and make its presence more tangible in the Majles. This center must work expansively in all areas, and legalizing it will further this hope.

Astaneh said in opposition: This center is working, but it is not correct to say that we must have legislation to have it verified with regard to employment affairs, because the legitimacy of the employment affairs of the country comes from the Majles itself.

The Majles, in terms of structure and organization, is comprehensive and calculated.

He referred to the proposed paragraphs and said: Some of it is in the heart of the internal bylaws. He announced: By amending the bylaws, the rest can be taken care of. Addressing the deputies, he said: Which one of the publications of the Research Center have you studied carefully?

Kuhkan, supporting:

Among the issues that are included in the First and Second Plan is the reduction in the volume of organizations and their modification. What is the budget of the Research Center in connection with the developmental tasks?

The only place that I know of that is working on financial and economic discipline and preparing the preliminary plan to offer to the Majles is the Research Center.

If we do not put it into law, the Center will become subjective, and this will harm its work. If it has an independent framework, however, there is hope.

If a computer is procured and all the laws are put in its memory in the least possible time, the deputies can access them, given that time is of the essence to the deputies.

Dr. Sheybani was the next opponent. He said:

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

One of the reasons for high prices and inflation is the administrative and employee cadre. Do not start an administrative cadre such as the Research Center on your own. A computer requires only one employee and nothing else.

Qashqavi spoke in support of the proposal and pointed out the importance of legislating the Research Center with regard to the tasks conferred.

Dr. Rahmani said in support of the proposal: The Research Center was active during the 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995] budget plan generating 600 reports; that is, three reports per day. They gave numerous reports.

They defined 400 projects, 186 of which were completed.

This center must be legal and it must be strengthened. We must not hide the issue of research. The PAZHUHESHHA journal, of which No. 14 has now been published, has found a special place in scientific and research centers. Everyone looks to it as policy and policy making. In other words, you see the micropolicies of the country and the solutions to the problems and the future of the country in these articles, and numerous people have approved them. We must not ignore the main issue that requires research in the present structure of the Majles. If this center is legislated, it can become an information bank and provide information most rapidly for each of the deputies. Its ratification is a point of strength for the Fourth Majles. It can become a strong arm to make the Majles decisions and laws more seasoned.

The continuation was postponed to the next session.

16 May 95

95LA0255A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 17 May 95 p 4

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles met in open session yesterday chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Nateq-Nuri, and the deputies from the cities of Bandar-e Enzeli, Kazerun, and Zanjan spoke as pre-agenda speakers.

We direct your attention to the details of the proceedings.

'Abdol-Ghaffar Shoja', Deputy From Bandar-e Enzeli

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Shoja', deputy from Bandar-e Enzeli. During his speech he said: Today Iran is at a time and place in history when with its revolutionary wisdom it has put behind it one serious and dangerous plot after another in (the U.S.) embargo.

He added: Despite Satanic political, military, economic, and cultural plots, the government has been successful in the First Five-Year Plan.

The speaker continued: The United States knows well that this false propaganda is temporal and that its purpose is to solve domestic problems for the sake of congressional and presidential elections and for maintaining the prestige of the Democratic Party.

Shoja' discussed the fact that in order to confront Satanic tricks, we must close ranks with the toiling government in order to fight the United States and the profiteers. He added: We must deal in a revolutionary and Islamic way with those who smuggle foreign exchange and goods, without fear of the evil propaganda or the so-called international human rights organizations, and, to the extent needed today by society, we must execute them.

He said: Unfortunately, although Bandar-e Enzeli was declared a free trade and industrial zone, domestic and foreign merchants have not yet become active due to the lack of executive organizations and an appropriate site, and this has caused the United States, Turkey, England and Israel to swarm into the nations on the shores of the Caspian Sea and led to a large part of their cultures and economies coming under domination.

He said: The rising waters of the Caspian Sea have caused great damage to Bandar-e Enzeli.

He added: If the sea continues to rise, in the next two decades Astara and Enzeli will very likely be erased from the nation's geographic map.

The speaker discussed the difference in taste between the Ministry of Roads and Transportation and the Plan and Budget Organization's manager of roads and transportation, which has prevented work from being done on the bridge, and he called for the construction work to be carried out.

In conclusion he issued a memo about the Hamam Road.

Gholamhoseyn Nowzari, Deputy From Kazerun

The next speaker was Nowzari, deputy from Kazerun. During his speech he discussed the U.S. defeat in its economic embargo of Iran. He said: The nation of Iran knows well that Islamic Iran is the only nation in the world that has stood up to U.S. plots. Historical experience shows that whenever the United States has domestic problems or is unable to bring a nation under domination, it resorts to these kinds of activities.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

He added: If we are talking about the buying and selling of oil, it is these U.S. oil companies who are deprived of Iran's oil and will suffer losses. The amount of oil production in the world and in the oil-producing nations is known. The consuming and buying nations are also known. Therefore, with careful planning, we will have no problem on the international market.

He emphasized the need to explain U.S. programs to the people. He said: It can be stated clearly that the United States is just as worried about the expansion of Iran as it is about pressures and expansion in the world by the divine thought of the late Imam and the exalted leader of the revolution. Of course those who have a particle of fairness accept the truth that after the triumph of the Islamic revolution, especially in the period of the presidency of Mr. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, great tasks have been completed or are being carried out.

He added: In this regard a reassessment must be done of the problems, especially inflation and astronomical and unbridled prices. Problems that go back to bad management and the failure to deal seriously with hoarders, brokers, and economic terrorists must be handled vigorously.

The speaker explained: Basically, the task of pricing must not be given to over councils, guilds, and factory owners so they can act in any way they wish. The criterion must be the finished cost of the merchandise and service, with a just profit.

The deputy from Kazerun then discussed the exalted leader's New Year's speech and emphasized the need to give more attention than ever to the families of martyrs, wounded war veterans, and former prisoners of war. He said: The basis and foundation of the nation's economic independence goes back to agriculture. Work must be done to provide comprehensive government support for farmers, attention must be given to their needs, agricultural crops must be protected, and just prices must be set that are appropriate for the increased costs of producing strategic crops.

Continuing, he noted: The people are saying that before prices were set on household necessities, these goods were both cheaper and more readily available. There must therefore be a reappraisal of pricing, and it must be diligently supervised. He discussed the importance of educating tribal children and called for loan payments to teachers.

In conclusion he asked officials to equip the Kazerun hospital and to eliminate the culture of obligatory favors.

Ahmad Hakimi-Pur, Deputy From Zanjan

The final pre-agenda speaker was Hakimi-Pur, deputy from Zanjan. In his speech he emphasized the need to mobilize all the people to fight the United States. He said: What is important under these circumstances is to increase the spirit of like tendencies and to create as much unity as possible in society. It is incumbent upon the government's decisionmakers to prepare the practical conditions for achieving such tendencies and spirit in the nation's political system.

He added: Today it must be made possible for all factions who want society to advance in the framework of the Constitution and under the authority of the Islamic government and who are sincerely concerned about this to be actively and practically involved in the nation's political and administrative system. Islamic Iran is not a nation whose management can be administered by just one special political faction. The speaker continued: Economic development without political and cultural development will be disharmonious.

Hakimi then discussed the relationship between the government and the public. He said: Unfortunately the entities in society, the political parties, the organizations, the congregations, and the political societies, have not formed as they should have. Although with the implementation of the Councils Law recently approved by the Majles a basic step will have been taken in developing the culture of participation, the final step in all these measures is definitely the formation of lawful parties and organizations.

The press also, as one of the powerful tools of society and the organizer of relations between the government and the public, has not had the needed success in carrying out its primary responsibility despite its quantitative development because of the failure to lay the proper legal foundation in the country.

He said: The practical application of the exalted leader's New Year's message concerning the prevalence of the work ethic and social and economic discipline, which is without exaggeration the treatment needed for all existing pains and deficiencies, will be possible if one basic condition is met; that is the careful and full implementation of the Constitution.

He emphasized: Abuses of legal positions, circumventing the law, considering oneself exempt from the law, or considering oneself entitled to special rights outside one's lawful prerogatives are plagues that will not only deter the government from its main course but will also create public pessimism and lack of confidence because the nation's planning, movement, development, and progress depend on safety and stability in society.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

He said: Security and stability are directly related to public satisfaction, and public satisfaction will be achieved when the people are made to believe in the implementation of justice.

He emphasized the separation of the government's interest from that of individuals, and added: Today no interest is higher than preserving the Constitution, and efforts are not being made to implement its principles as much and as well as possible.

The speaker discussed the need to deal seriously with rising prices. He said: Just as the government is expected to continue the policy it has recently adopted in connection with the unauthorized buying and selling of foreign exchange and its smuggling, it is expected to be just as decisive about eliminating quickly the shame of idleness and expectation in the supply and demand network.

Legislation

Motion To Form Research Center

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was continued consideration of the report from the first consultation of the administrative and employment affairs commission concerning the motion to form the Majles Research Center.

Speaking in support of this motion, Seyyed Morteza Nabavi said: No one has any doubt about the need for the Majles Research Center, and no one opposes having a powerful center that can present all the issues and expert work to the deputies.

He then said: The Majles makes decisions about thousands of billions of tumans in the budget, but the budget for the nation's law-making is quite small. Economizing in the budget and organizations is truly a good thing, but this center must be reinforced to help the Majles and the deputies.

Nabavi discussed the legal justification for this center. He said: Since the center's first formation everyone has agreed that this center has its own legal justification. They even said that this center should become a matter of law so that in future terms of the Majles no one will be able to weaken it. It is therefore necessary to convert this center from a temporary decision maker to an enduring structure, and the Fourth Majles will have the honor of doing this.

Speaking in opposition to this motion, Raja'i-Khorasani said: No one opposes doing research for making laws. Since the work the center is doing is not illegal, this task has no need for a law.

He then said: You spent all this time and money on the center. Did you need a law? You are saying that the law will render permanence and correctness, but this is a difficult game.

Engineer Bahonar was the final speaker in support of the motion. During his speech he said: We believe that anything that is done to increase the knowledge of the deputies will be quite desirable.

He then said: Within the limits of the guidelines, the Speaker's Council has a series of prerogatives, and so far it has supported this center using these prerogatives. This is not enough, however. This center cannot be supported under these prerogatives.

He added: We need a law to assure that this center will remain. If this law is not approved, only the deputies themselves will be hurt.

After talks by supporters and opponents, the general form of the motion was put to a vote and approved.

Extension of Time To Set Customs Levies

The next item on the agenda was the Bill on the Extension of the Time to Set Customs Levies and Commercial Profits, which was presented as a very urgent motion.

In discussing this bill, the minister of commerce said: The time the Majles allowed for this bill has expired, and we now have a gap in the law. What the government has done is to designate an amount on account, but it has no legal force.

After talks by opponents and supporters, the bill's very urgent status was put to a vote and approved.

The third item on the agenda was the report from the Accounting Court concerning the Bill to Amend Paragraphs Z and H Article 84, and Paragraph J Article 86 of the National Public Accounting Law, the general form of which was approved. The deputies also approved the Bill on the Air Transportation Agreement between Iran and the Ukraine in 18 articles and the Bill Authorizing the Formation of the Caspian Sea Research Center.

According to this bill: The Ministry of Energy is authorized, in cooperation with the Caspian Academic Coordination Center, affiliated with the Russian Academy of Sciences, to form a Caspian Sea (Mazandaran) Center for Study and Research.

Likewise, the other interested governments on the shores of the Caspian Sea may become new members of this center upon a joint decision by the founding governments and an amendment to the Charter.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

The expert from the Post, Telegraph, and Energy Commission said in a talk: This center has two offices, one in Iran and another in Russia, each of which will do research for three years.

Bill on Means for Wounded War Veterans

The final item on the agenda was the Bill on Means for Wounded War Veterans of the Islamic Revolution, of which several articles were approved by the deputies.

Article 19. All organizations subject to this law are required to assign to wounded war veterans one extra level of education for purposes of employment benefits and other benefits provided by law and the relevant regulations, and to make their wages and benefits conform to it.

Likewise in this session the province deputies to serve as observers on the committee allocating credits to that same province were elected by the Majles.

Majles Notes

After the approval of bills from the Bill on Employment Means for Wounded War Veterans, Dr. Rowhani, deputy speaker of the Majles, praised the members of the relevant commission and the deputies. He said this shows the appreciation the Majles has for the benefactors of the officials, meaning the wounded war veterans.

19 May 95

95LA0256A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 20 May 95 p 11

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles met in open session yesterday, and we direct your attention to the details of the proceedings.

At yesterday morning's open Majles session, Mr. Nateq-Nuri gave a speech offering congratulations on the Anniversary of 'Ali's Appointment as Mohammed's Successor and on Vice Regent and Imamate Day. In this regard he said:

The day of 'Ali's appointment was really a turning point in the history of the Muslim world. With a command from Almighty God and at the hands of the blessed Prophet of Islam (peace be upon him), the course of leadership in Islam was marked forever.

In his speech the Majles speaker said the presentation of His Holiness the Commander of the Faithful (peace be upon him) as the leader of the Muslim world on the Day of 'Ali's Appointment was a vital matter for the Muslim nation, and he praised 'Alameh Amini (peace be upon him) for writing the book on this subject, *Al-Ghadir*.

Mr. Nateq-Nuri added: If the Muslims had taken note of that turning point and if in the course of history Islam had not been fragmented and dispersed, Muslims such as those in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Chechnya, Palestine, Kashmir, Bahrain, and other places would not have been subjected to oppression and cruelty.

In conclusion he expressed the hope that the Muslim nation would learn from the experiences of history and that it would retain its unity and harmony in the shadow of unity of speech and in the shadow of the vice regency and imamate of the leader of the Muslim world, the exalted leader.

'Ali Yusef-Pur, Deputy From Ardel and Farsan

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Yusef-Pur, deputy from Ardel and Farsan. During his speech he discussed the bill submitted by the government to increase the wages of managers based on the Uniform Payments Law. He said: This legislation has several problems. We have provided Note 1 Article 4 for managers, where salaries for those in management and supervisory positions can be increased up to 25 percent for overtime pay, in addition to the overtime pay in this article. It therefore appears that this legislation is illegal.

The speaker discussed the tradition of the saints and the spirit prevailing in Islamic beliefs where they have made use of minimum resources in the highest political and social positions. An outstanding example of that in the current period is the late Imam and the exalted leader. He said: Now how is it that suddenly the nation's managers have gotten salary increases of 80 to 100 percent, when in these conditions of high prices and inflation, managers should suffer the same hardships as their ordinary employees?

Yusef-Pur continued: In view of the fact that for whatever reason, in the last 16 years the government and the Administrative and Employment Affairs Organization have not presented to the Majles a law with rules and regulations for selecting managers, and under present circumstances managers are not selected based on any particular lawful rules and regulations, how can this increase be applied equally to all managers?

He emphasized: This increase is being made at a time when most managers, because of their employment positions, already have benefits such as housing, automobiles, and other things.

The speaker said: The idea that managers and officials should have maximum use of resources is a Western concept that must be fought. The Majles should show sensitivity to this issue.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Yusef-Pur noted that this increase might also include us, and added: I personally am not willing to take this increase. The deputies should take a more careful approach to this issue, and if it is shown to be illegal it should be sent back.

Reza 'Abdollahi, Deputy From Mahneshan

The next speaker was 'Abdollahi, deputy from Mahneshan. In his speech he offered congratulations on the anniversary of 'Ali's appointment as Mohammed's successor and discussed inflation as one of the nation's problems. He said: One remedy for inflation is to slow the growth in the money supply. It takes a long time for inflation to spread. One of the major reasons for surplus money in circulation is the high costs which are created with the decisions and policies made by the Majles, the government, and the economic and political structure.

He then discussed the existence of the imposed war in the country. He said: In 1367 [21 March 1988 - 20 March 1989] more than 50 percent of the budget came from the government borrowing from the Central Bank or the printing of extra currency notes and money. This in itself was the beginning of the inflation whose effects we see even now. This was in addition to the destruction caused by the war and the reparations and investments that were reduced or became impossible because of the eight-year war.

He discussed the progress the nation has made under President Hashemi-Rafsanjani. He said: In conditions where more than 50 percent of the government's revenues come from borrowing, the population growth was significant and oil revenues fell due to unbridled increases in consumption and the drop in the value of the dollar. Per-capita revenues from oil exports dropped from $514 in 1361 [21 March 1982 - 20 March 1983] to $142 in 1373 [21 March 1994 - 20 March 1995]. It is completely unfair for us to put everything, including inflation and the high prices, on the shoulders of the president of the republic and the government.

He added: Real per-capita gross national product increased from 179,000 rials [R] to R227,000. The average growth in GNP has gone from -4 percent to 3.9 percent. True investment has increased from R1,143 billion to R2,262 billion. Per-capital real investment has increased from R21,680 to R36,800. Tax revenues at current prices have increased from 4.4 percent to 4.7 percent, and non-oil exports are approaching $5 billion.

Seyyed Fatah Mortazavi, Deputy From Qazvin

The next speaker was Mortazavi, deputy from Qazvin. He offered congratulations on the joyous anniversary of 'Ali's appointment as Mohammed's successor. During his speech he said: The goal of the Islamic revolution of Iran is to revive the Islam of Mohammad, create unity, and promote clinging to God and the glory of all Muslims. The late imam spent his noble life in pursuit of these goals.

The speaker added: If after the Imam's death the Islamic revolution had deviated only a little from His Holiness the Imam's path, world imperialism led by the United States would not be so angry at the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Continuing his remarks, the deputy from Qazvin said: The municipality of Qazvin has seven districts and 30 villages, of which 18 are deprived. Although the situation in none of the districts is comparable to the one that existed before the revolution and basic changes have been made, there are still many deficiencies. Of 715 rural areas, up to 347 rural and inhabited areas lack electrical power, and most of the rural areas in Abik lack drinking and agricultural water.

He continued: The municipal center of the district of Rudbar lacks a suitable public access road and no work has been done on the Akbarabad road, which was supposed to connect al-Mawt to the Province of Mazandaran had its construction continued.

Mortazavi addressed the minister of interior with regard to the issues discussed in his recent press conference. He said: I ask him to take the necessary steps to resend to the Majles the bill establishing the Province of Qazvin.

Fathollah Reza'i, Deputy From Salmas

Reza'i gave a speech as the third pre-agenda speaker. Emphasizing the need to implement justice in society, he said: No matter how much pressure shortages bring upon the public, discrimination has made the nation's heart bleed. The major pain is that opportunists want to take the possibility of sincere service away from those who serve and to work in the interest of criminals.

He noted that naivet is causing corruption to grow. He said: How is it that some officials are thinking of greater comfort for themselves? In this inflationary furnace, whoever sits at a president's desk thinking of his own interests is a violator and a deviant. The people expect the Fourth Majles to think of a basic solution for making society lawful and uprooting those who break the law in the nation's administrative system.

Ahmad Nateq-Nuri, Deputy From Nur And Mahmudabad

The final speaker was the deputy from Nur. During his speech he thanked the vice-regent's representative and

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims for his wise and great decision on the ceremonies purging the polytheists at Mount 'Arafat. He said: The outcome of this was that at noon on 12 Dhu-Hejjeh [12 May 1995] the pilgrims from countries such as Kuwait, Lebanon, and others raised the cry to purge the polytheists more splendidly and loudly than ever for the people of the world to hear.

He continued: The clergy affiliated with the royal court promote Wahabi Islam and are entirely hostile to the people of Islam. They consider political action to be polytheism, infidelity, and sin and they regard the ritual of purging the polytheists as being polytheism and innovation because it endangers their interests, but all the Muslims support purging the polytheists.

The speaker discussed the damage done to the Muslims of Jamu, Kashmir, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Palestine. He said emphatically: All the people of Islam must exchange views in this great pilgrimage and create Islamic unity once again.

Legislation

Majles Election Reform Motion

The first item on the agenda was the Motion on Majles Election Reform. Engineer Yusef-Pur, the expert from the Councils Commission, said concerning the motion: Each and every article has been discussed with the respected members of the Guardian Council.

Previously there was a conflict between the Guardian Council, the Supervisory Council and the executive councils. The reason for that was the lack of clarity and the ambiguity in the Election Law. We put the exalted leader's view to the effect that supervision by the Guardian Council is approved into Article 3 of the law. Another important article has to do with the competence of candidates. The law did not specify the basis on which the Executive Council would reject an individual's competence. We said this should be based on legal documents and evidence. We also provided more time for studying competence, and we took into consideration violations in election propaganda and police violations.

After the talk by the Councils Commission expert, Kuhkan, and Saber Hamishegi spoke as supporters, and Moqanian and Habibian spoke as opponents. The supporters regarded the existing reforms made by the Councils Commission as being useful, and the opponents cited the fact that expert work was not done.

Continued discussion was postponed to the next session.

Authorization To Extend Time Allowed for Law Authorizing Setting Commercial Profits

The second item on the agenda was the very urgent Motion to Extend the Time Allowed to Implement the Law Authorizing the Government to Set Commercial Profits and Customs Levies on Imported Goods, which was presented to the Majles in the presence of the Guardian Council. Initially the general form of the bill was approved, and then the Majles took up the details of the bill.

Based on Article 1 of this bill, "the time allowed to implement the Law Authorizing the Government to Set Commercial Profits and Customs Levies on Imported Goods, enacted 7/27/1373 [15 October 1994], is extended to the time the Bill Setting Customs Levies on Imported Goods is approved and made binding, based on the Uniform System for Describing and Coding Goods."

21 May 95

95LA0257A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 22 May 95 p 4

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles met yesterday in open session. We direct the attention of our respected readers to the detailed proceedings.

Majles Speaker's Remarks

At yesterday morning's open Majles session Mr. Nateq-Nuri offered condolences on the death of the learned religious scholar and great researcher, 'Alameh Ayatollah al-'Ozma Shushtari.

The Majles speaker discussed the great public figure, 'Alameh Shushtari. He said: In the 95 years of his blessed life, this liberated and scholarly person left more than 50 works for the academic and research community, and he attained the rank of one with independent discretion in matters of religious jurisprudence when he was younger than 20 years old.

Ja'far Ebrahimi-Nezhad, Deputy From Quchan

We must not permit goods needed by the people, especially provisions, to go out of the country.

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Ebrahimi-Nezhad, deputy from Quchan. During his speech he welcomed U.S. severing of economic ties with powerful Islamic Iran. He said: In the economic conditions that exist in our country, it is necessary to deal decisively and carefully with the agents of economic destruction.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

He thanked the Council for the Discernment of Expediency and the Council of Ministers for the Discernment Council's recent decision on foreign exchange. He added: If this situation and this decisiveness continues, the people will be happy.

He added: We must not permit any type of goods needed by the people, especially provisions, to go out of the country. He noted that exports are a nation's economic basis and foundation and added: Exports, however, are not right in every circumstance, for every good, and at any time, especially when everyone knows that most of these exports will not come back into the country.

The deputy from Quchan discussed the need for greater attention to the needs of teachers. He said: I ask the Ministry of Education and Training to solve the problems their colleagues have. The problems of teaching fees and the needs of those working in the literacy crusade must be solved.

Mohammad 'Ali Karimi, Deputy From Marivan

The ever-alert nation of Iran has stood behind the leader and is defending its exalted aspirations.

Karimi, deputy from Marivan, was the second pre-agenda speaker. During his speech he discussed the U.S. hostility toward Iran. He said: The ever-alert nation of Iran has stood behind the leader and is defending its exalted aspirations.

He discussed the expectations the public has of the Majles deputies. He said: The people expect us to be their eloquent spokesmen and their eyes and ears, and to understand and pursue solutions to their problems at all times. Now, as we see what pressure inflation and high prices have brought upon them, you must think of a solution. The government must be asked why the prices of goods and substances are controlled by the market. Where are the supervision, the controls, and the confrontations?

Continuing, the speaker then discussed putting the focus on agriculture in the Second Five-Year Plan. He said: In view of the favorable conditions in the country's regions, the existence of favorable natural resources, and also favorable conditions for agriculture and animal husbandry, the government can better take special steps to create more revenue out of this situation.

Karimi called upon the president of the republic to travel to the Province of Kordestan and to give the necessary orders to provide a certification of the completion of examinations for Sunni clergymen.

The speaker then issued a memo to the nation's executive officials about rebuilding the Marivan - Sanandaj road and for the payment of the remaining war reparations.

Ahmad Rasuli-Nezhad, Deputy From Damavand and Firuzkuh

Efforts must be made through careful planning to prevent the excessive growth of currency in circulation in the hands of a few.

The next speaker was Rasuli-Nezhad. During his speech he discussed the anniversary of the economic embargo of Iran by the EEC, which was done under U.S. pressure. He said: Once again the United States has failed to learn from the past and will repeat the experience which is doomed to failure.

He then emphasized the need to fight relentlessly against brokers in foreign exchange and coins. He said: The success of the government's recent action and its decisive continuation as much as possible depends on complete control of the markets for foreign exchange and coins. In addition to that, efforts must be made through careful planning to prevent the excessive growth of currency in circulation in the hands of a few, and existing currency in circulation must be guided along the desired and proper path.

He continued: It has been said many times that price increases must be kept in line with revenue increases. The public's buying power and ability must not be not reduced. In the last two to three years we have seen dizzying increases in several multiples of the original prices of goods and services by some ministries and companies and factories affiliated with the government, on the pretext that until now goods and services have been given to the public cheaply and sometimes almost free.

Concerning the campaign against selling at high prices, Rasuli-Nezhad said: If we are merely going to ask questions without decisiveness of confrontation and action, not only will prices not come down, they will multiply several fold; unfortunately, this has been the result.

He spoke in support of economic ties with neighboring Central Asian nations and the Caucasus with regard to the nation's industrial issues. He said: The passing and approval of various heavy tariffs, fees, and taxes; the imposition of extra costs; and the payment of various forms of self-help have created many problems for the owners of industries, and sometimes these things have discouraged those who are eager to invest in the industrial sector.

He asked for help from the minister of oil with respect to gas delivery in his electoral district, from

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

the minister of roads and transportation for expediting the beginning of construction on the road running through Rudahan, Firuzkuh, and Qa'emshahr, and from the minister of education and training with respect to upgrading Rudahan's representation from the Ministry of Education and Training to an office.

Yunes Mohammadi, Deputy From Khorramshahr

The liberation of Khorramshahr is not just the day of a city's liberation. It shows the power and glory of a nation's faith.

The final pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Mohammadi, deputy from Khorramshahr. During his speech he offered condolences on the death of the great scholar Sheykh Mohammad Shushtari. He said: The third of Khordad [24 May] is the anniversary of the liberation of Khorramshahr. This is not just the day of a city's liberation. It shows the power and glory of a nation's faith.

He added: Khorramshahr became a focal point in which all the elements of discord were dissolved. Everyone became a single body, and great love for God overcame all powers and weapons.

The deputy from Khorramshahr noted that if we move on all political, social, economic, cultural, and moral fronts with that same love of God and obedience to the exalted leader, we will undoubtedly be victorious. He said: If that love and faith weakens, God forbid, we will not be victorious. Let us not be like someone who has forgotten God and has also forgotten himself.

The speaker discussed the fact that the war apparently ended in the military dimension, but that it continues on the political, economic, and social fronts. He emphasized: Our enemies, who have been defeated on the military war front, now want to defeat us on these fronts.

Mohammadi noted that the biggest problems today in Khorramshahr are economic. He added: God willing, with more attention from officials, this problem will also be solved. During the president of the republic's visit, the people of Khorramshahr expected him to declare the port of Khorramshahr as a free port or a protected area. Since this did not happen, to some extent public morale was shaken, but there was a ray of hope when the secretary of the Office of Free Trade Zones visited.

At the end of his speech he called for the creation of a free port or a protected zone in Khorramshahr.

Legislation

At yesterday's open Majles session the Majles deputies voted to change the Majles agenda to give priority to the Motion to Increase Punishments for Selling at High Prices.

In this motion, whose urgent priority status was approved, those who sell at high prices have been identified as saboteurs and the death penalty has been provided for them.

At this session, a stand-up vote was taken to change the agenda, and it was announced that it did not pass. The deputies expressed skepticism and then a ballot vote was taken and the vote passed.

At today's open Majles session, the general form of the motion to amend the Majles Elections Law was approved by the deputies.

In this session the Motion on the Procedures for Giving Gifts to Foreign Guests Was Studied in the First Consultation; it was not approved and was rejected.

The Motion To Amend Note 6 of the Law Amending Divorce Regulations, approved in 1371 [21 March 1992 - 20 March 1993] by the Council for the Discernment of Expediency, was presented at today's open Majles session and approved.

According to Paragraph A Note 6 of this motion, if the wife has done work by order of her husband that is not her obligation under religious law, before issuing a divorce decree the court will determine the equivalent work and will require it to be done.

In today's session the Motion To Consolidate the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance, the Islamic Propaganda Organization, and the Qom Seminary Offices of Arts and Propaganda was presented in the first consultation. After talks by deputies speaking in support and opposition, continued study and discussion of the motion was postponed to the next Majles session.

In this session the Motion To Append a Note as Note 1 to the Law Designating the Status of Property in Government and Municipal Projects enacted in 1367 [21 March 1988 - 20 March 1989] was presented to the Majles as an urgent motion. Its urgency status was not approved and was rejected.

Majles Notes

This week questions from a number of deputies to ministers will be presented in the open Majles. They include the question from the deputy from Qa'emshahr to the minister of industries, the question from the deputies from Mian-e Doab to the minister of education and training, the question from three deputies from Ardebil to the minister of labor about the reason for the failure to appoint a general manager of labor for the Province of Ardebil, and the question from Engineer

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Khamushi, deputy from Tehran, to the minister of the interior regarding the situation with the smuggling of goods and the failure to deal with the problem lawfully.

On the occasion of the death of 'Alameh Shushtari, more than 150 deputies wrote a letter praising his scholarly services and offering condolences.

Following the pre-agenda speech of one of the deputies protesting the increase in overtime pay for managers, it was learned that Mr. Mir Mohammadi, chief of the Administrative and Employment Affairs Organization, is to explain the reasons for this decision in a Majles session.

23 May 95

95LA0259A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 24 May 95 p 2

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles held an open session yesterday later than the appointed time because of the presence of the director general of employment affairs in the closed session and his explanations to the Majles concerning the reason for announcing the increase in salaries of the directors of government organizations. In yesterday's session, no pre-agenda speeches were made. We call to your attention the details of the discussions.

The Majles Ratified the Combining of the Ministry of Islamic Guidance With Three Cultural Institutions

Ratifications

The questions of two deputies to the minister of education:

The first item on the agenda of the open session of the Majles yesterday was the question by Mr. Rasi and Mr. Rasuli to the minister of education.

First, Mr. Rasi, explaining his question, said: There is an organized and destructive movement in the country against Persian language and writing, which through artificial changes that are ungrammatical and contrary to scientific principles, is attempting to corrupt the language.

He continued: The question is, why does this movement exist in some of our organizations, especially in the area of research and publishing education books? With the elements and tools that they have at their disposal, they act like an organized pseudo-secret Stone Age organization, gather fanatical, extremist individuals among themselves, and publish books and journals. They train infiltrating elements and send them to the government organizations and consequently create literary terrorism in the scholarly and literal circles.

Rasi added: If the danger of such cultural invasion is not greater than the economic pressures by the United States, it is no less than that.

Response of the minister:

The minister of education said in response: Messrs Rasi and Rasuli posed three questions in the committee. The first question concerned one or two books of Persian literature, and what they said in the committee was more or less what was said here, that there has been literary terrorism, and global colonialists and oppressors have been involved in writing these books.

He continued: No matter how we tried to clarify the specific objections to the book on Persian literature, they said nothing except that which concerned two cases. One was that they said that the title of the book, *LITERARY TECHNIQUES AND DEVICES*, has been changed to *LITERARY ADORNMENTS*. This equals the destruction of the Persian language. Second, they said that in some Persian books, in place of the word "word," the word "term" has been used, and this also means the destruction of the foundations of Arabic literature and language.

After the statements of Dr. Najafi, Mr. Rasi said: The book on literary techniques and devices is authored by Dr. Sadat Hasan Naseri, and in terms of style and aesthetics of prose, in the opinion of the Persian Literature Department of the University of Tehran, it is the best book for high schools.

Referring to the use of "vazheh" in the literature book, he said: Has "vazheh" been used to mean word or term? It is true that sometimes the meanings of these two are close, but they never have the same meaning, which is true in all languages. In Arabic, we do not say there are three kinds of words [loghat]; we say there are three kinds of words [kalameh].

He said: Mr. Minister mentioned Dr. Haddad 'Adel. He is a very committed, concerned, revolutionary human being and the brother of a martyr, but he has a doctorate in philosophy and does not have the right to express opinions in this regard. I am an expert on these issues.

Dr. Najafi responded again, but the response of the minister was not determined to be satisfactory to those who posed the question, and the issue was referred for further examination to the Committee on Articles 88 and 90.

The Proposal To Combine the Ministry of Guidance and Cultural Institutions

The second item on the agenda of the Majles was the report on the first round of discussions of the

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Guidance Committee regarding the proposal to combine the Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance, the Islamic Propaganda Organization, the Artistic Center, and the Office of Propaganda of Qom Seminary. The general points of the combining proposal were ratified.

The spokesman of the Guidance Committee said concerning this combining: The management and policy making of these organizations is under the authority of the religious guardian and leader. Hence combining them is not practical or beneficial.

He also added: The Guidance Committee has unanimously rejected this proposal.

After the statements of the supporters and opponents, the proposal was ratified.

Proposal To Escalate Fighting Price Hikers

The last item on the agenda was the urgent proposal to escalate fighting the price hikers (execution of price hikers).

Dr. Sheybani, One of the Writers of the Proposal

In explaining this proposal, Dr. Sheybani said: The deputies signed a proposal to have punishment up to execution for price hikers because if a price hiker is only punished financially, this heinous action will continue.

He then added: If we execute a price hiker who has plundered the people's property and caused disruption in the economic system of the country, no one will dare do it again.

Dr. Sheybani emphasized: These high prices are not logical by any means, and if there is no severe punishment for them, price hiking will not be prevented in the society.

'Abbasi Opposing

'Abbasi, the deputy from Bandar 'Abbas, said in opposition to the proposal: The law on punishment of disrupters of the national economic system has covered this proposal, and there is no need for this proposal, because all instances have been addressed in that law.

Dr. Kamran Supporting

Kamran, the deputy from Esfahan, said in support of the proposal: The law does not include fighting price hikers but hoarders. If we fill this legislative void, the Judicial Branch will be able to better deal in this way with the price hikers.

Continuing to examine the proposal was postponed until the next session.

24 May 95

95LA0260A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 25 May 95 p 11

[FBIS Translated Text] **Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles held an open session yesterday. In this session, the speaker of the Majles offered his congratulations on the anniversary of the liberation of Khorramshahr. We call to your attention the details of the discussion.**

Seyyed 'Ali Mirjalili, Deputy From Minab

Mirjalili was the first pre-agenda speaker. He requested that the grand leader publish and distribute his practical dissertation to solve the jurisprudential problems of a large number of his emulators. He asked the people for a more extensive presence to honor the imam, and he also honored the anniversary of the Khorramshahr victory.

In connection with price hiking and the problem of high prices, the deputy from Minab explained: The government must act seriously and decisively with regard to controlling high prices, inflation, and price hiking and identify and sever the hands of those who cause the unhappiness in this society.

Asking the government to solve the problems of unemployment, false jobs, lack of sufficient income, and the very high cost of people's consumer goods, the speaker said: We must think of a solution for the definite needs of the people, such as housing and basic daily expenditures.

Ebrahim Sarraf, Deputy From Marand

The next speaker was Sarraf, who offered his congratulations on the anniversary of the liberation of Khorramshahr and said: The U.S. embargoes will no longer affect the great Iranian people.

Thanking the Council for the Discernment of Expediency for its recent decision concerning the economic terrorists and the recent decision of the government in connection with the rate of foreign currency, the speaker added: The careful and strict control of foreign currency transactions must be conferred on the government, open market transactions must be prohibited, and heavy punishments ratified.

The deputy from Marand asked the deputies to leave the government's hand free to execute economic terrorists.

Sarraf offered his congratulations on the appointment of Ayatollah Mojtahed-Shabestari as the Friday imam and representative of the religious guardian in the province of Eastern Azerbaijan.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

'Abdolrahim Nurbakhsh, Deputy From Mahabad

The next speaker was Nurbakhsh, who said: I request of those in charge of industries in cities and villages; the Ministries of Industries, Construction Jihad, and Cooperatives; and the banking officials to help the faithful and specialized investors.

Referring to the tile projects in Kurdistan and the light switch and socket factory in Mahabad, the speaker added in this connection: Due to lack of coordination and hesitation in the decisions of the banking authorities of the country, these projects have shut down, despite 80 percent progress.

Stating that as a result of hail, the crops of a large number of villages in the central part of Mahabad have suffered total losses, the speaker said: I ask the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Interior to take steps with regard to compensating for the damages.

Nafiseh Fayyazbakhsh, Deputy From Tehran

The next speaker was Fayyazbakhsh, who said: The most brilliant articles of our Constitution, which were manifested in the third era [as published], concern the elimination of discrimination among all strata of the society.

He continued: One of the greatest weaknesses is that we give the officials privileges merely because of their responsibilities, and this is contrary to social justice.

Pointing out that indeed the change in meaning and the articles of the law by some of the organizations only means the distortion of the law, she added: For example, with regard to Paragraph A of Note 13 of the 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995] budget, concerning the sale of used vehicles, which had a completely economic goal in support of the treasury, the people's treasury was put up for auction. Also, the ratification in the Cabinet session on 27/01/1374 [16 April 1995] concerning the 100 percent increase in the salaries of managers cannot be considered in conformity with justice. Is this not an insult to the active and religious managers of the regime? At a time when some teachers, nurses, or military personnel, despite having higher education degrees, receive salaries at 15,000 tumans, do salaries of 100,000 tumans to 200,000 tumans per month conform to social justice?

She considered the ratification of the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution concerning the possibility of transferring the children of the faculty of universities as contrary to social justice and said: If the officials and those in charge are unable to reform themselves and implement the statements of the grand leader in connection with social justice and economic discipline, the deputies of the nation are obliged to carry out their duty and announce their names from this sacred podium.

Pointing out that building hospitals with bank loans is not economically feasible and will increase inflation and cash flow in the society, regarding the large heart hospital on Kargar Street, she added: How can these banks pay out such huge loans with the people's savings, and how can a foreign currency cost of $35 million and 170 billion rials [R] for construction of such a building alone in such a period of economic inflation be justified?

Ratification

Question of the Deputy From Qa'emshahr to the Minister of Industries

The first item on the agenda of yesterday's open Majles session was a question by 'Askani-Faqih, deputy from Qa'emshahr, to the minister of industries.

Asking, "Why has the machinery for machine-woven carpets of Mazandaran, which was supposed to be installed in Qa'emshahr, been transferred to another city?" the deputy from Qa'emshahr said: In 1370 [21 March 1991-20 March 1992], Mazandaran Carpet imported carpet-weaving machinery. Credit was even opened and the machinery was imported. Unfortunately, the Central Bank did not allocate the needed foreign currency. The Sepah Bank took steps to sell the machinery.

Statements of the Minister of Industries

In response to this question, the minister of industries said: In 1369 [21 March 1990-20 March 1991], we gave the agreement in principle to Mazandaran Carpet Company for a carpet-weaving factory in Qa'emshahr, and the gentlemen insisted that we give them foreign currency at 7 tumans per dollar, which we could not do.

He also added: When the machinery was imported and was at the disposal of Sepah Bank, the assembly of this company, with a 97 percent vote, decided that floating rate foreign currency was not economically feasible. Hence, they refused to accept the machinery.

He said: The Sepah Bank announced several times to the company that they should pay the difference in the foreign currency rate to have the machinery delivered, and they even threatened that the machinery would be auctioned. Therefore, the machinery was transported to the city of Abhar and put into operation.

In conclusion, the deputy from Qa'emshahr was not satisfied with the response by the minister of industries, and the question was referred to the Committee on Articles 88 and 90.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Urgent Proposal to Increase Punishment of Price Hikers

The next item on the agenda was the continuation of the examination of the urgent proposal to increase the punishment of price hikers (execution of price hikers).

Shahriari said in opposition to this proposal: This six-line proposal is in fact contrary to the 32 pages of the law on punishing economic disrupters. Can fighting the symptoms always eliminate the cause?

He then said: I believe instead of eliminating the market and supply system, we should allow the government's Council for the Discernment of Expediency to pursue the modification policies and prevent the causes of high prices.

Ya'qubi said in support of the proposal: If the previous law was effective, then why did the government offer the Majles the economic violations bill as very urgent?

Soleymani the deputy from Kahgavar also pointed out in opposition to this proposal: The Majles Judicial Committee has rejected this proposal because this proposal cannot be implemented, is not realistic, and will create problems for the executive organizations. Hence, strong expert work must be done on this proposal.

He explained: The committee discussed this proposal in the presence of experts and had decided to reject it, but considering the measures that were under way in the Council for the Discernment of Expediency in connection with conferring the investigation of smuggling crimes, where the government punishments were discussed along with the actions of the Cabinet to stabilize the price of foreign currency, the opinion of the experts was that a fundamental decision is necessary to control the market.

He added: If the cost of products, with consideration for the new invoices, is higher than the prices of 1373, can we rationally tell retailers to sell an item that costs 100 tumans for 90 tumans?

Salek, the deputy from Esfahan, said in support of the proposal: If we implement the law decisively, there will no longer be any need for such severe actions.

The next opponent was Mr. Taha, the deputy from Bukan, who said: You cannot eliminate high prices in the society by force. We must provide job security for all professions. Everyone opposes price hiking, but opposition in practice is implementation.

Can the writers of the proposal guarantee that by implementing this proposal, price hiking will be eliminated in the society?

Yahyavi was the next supporter of the proposal. He said: All of us must support the implementation of this proposal because our people these days are happy about the government decision.

Yusefpur, the deputy from Ardal and Farsan, said in opposition to this proposal: We do not have legal problems in the country; rather, we have problems in implementing the law. In implementation, the government must plan properly, close the borders, and get help from the Basij and the Guard Corps.

He said: Let us meet with the government and have it implement the previous laws. The law of the Council for the Discernment of Expediency also, if implemented, will certainly have results.

Moqanian said in support of the proposal: The government has escalated the tragedies with its fluctuations, letting loose, and tightening. The government realized the high prices but would not take action.

As the representative of the government, Mr. Montazeri, the parliamentary deputy minister of justice, criticized the proposal and said in opposition to it: This proposal cannot be implemented for two reasons. 1. The proposal states that prices must return to the level of Aban 1373 [23 October-21 November 1994]. Can this be implemented? 2. The proposal states that if a person does not return the prices to the prices of that time, he will be tried as a price hiker, opposing the government, and will be executed. It is not easy to prove that someone opposes the government. How many of these price hikers can you execute by proving them to be "opposed to the regime?" He then said: When the proposal was sent to the Judicial Affairs Committee, the members of the committee truly examined it carefully. The committee even met with the honorable head of the Judicial Branch and other judicial authorities, at which time all the dimensions of the proposal were examined, and everyone opposed the proposal.

Mr. Montazeri also added: Considering the new decision of the Council for the Discernment of Expediency, the Council of Guardians will reject the proposal.

After the statements of the government representative, the general points of the proposal were put to a vote and were not ratified.

It is interesting that a number of people wanted the proposal to be shelved. As one of the presenters, Engineer Bahonar said: An eight month disturbance concerning economic problems and unpredictable problems caused the Council for the Discernment of Expediency to entrust the issue of controlling foreign currency and

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

smuggling to the Cabinet and the government punishments organization. They also took a series of compressed steps, and some believe that if, with the decisions that were made, one or two other decisions are made in conjunction, inflation will be controlled at a reasonable level.

He continued: Some others say that experience shows that these decisions are broken after three or four months with side pressures and then revoked. Bahonar emphasized: I believe that both these opinions, each of which has some rational points, will be met by shelving this proposal for four to six months.

Announcing that we have mentioned execution four or five times during the three terms of the Majles, and the law for it has been ratified and must be implemented, Eng. Bahonar said: The problem is elsewhere in that they are not executed. The problem is not a shortage of laws.

After the statements of Eng. Bahonar, Ravani spoke in opposition to shelving the proposal. It was then put to a vote and rejected.

28 May 95

95LA0261A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 29 May 95 p 11

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles met in open session yesterday. We direct your attention to the details of the proceedings.

Majles Speaker's Remarks

At yesterday's open Majles session the Majles speaker gave a speech in which he said: Among the highest distinctions of the Fourth Majles was and is its absolute obedience to the vice regent and the source of emulation. In doing this, all the deputies have accepted the exalted leader's views with heart and soul, and they have shown their obedience in all areas.

He added: Through the grace of God, the Fourth Majles, with quite a good makeup of deputies, has done very high quality work and performed valuable services.

Mr. Nateq-Nuri noted that the atmosphere in the Majles is open and everyone can express opinions freely. He said: This Majles has not created disturbances in society in any way. From this open forum the public can hear the effects of the unity, purity, and sincerity that prevail in the Majles.

He also added: I say that the deputies have done good expert work on the bills and motions. With open minds and tangible contact with public problems and the executive organizations, they have been able to pass the Second Five-Year Plan. They worked hundreds of hours on this five-year plan and have given it to the government.

Mr. Nateq-Nuri announced the public's appreciation for the services of the Fourth Majles, and he discussed the First Majles. He said: We are greatly indebted to the First Majles. If it had not been for the alertness of committed deputies who loved the vice regency of the chief jurisconsult and the imam, there is no telling in what direction the plots by the liberals, the Bani Sadr episode, and the hypocrites would have taken the country and the revolution. These deputies, with revolutionary action based on high insight and firm belief, were able to vote Bani Sadr politically incompetent and save the country.

In conclusion he commemorated the memory of the martyrs of the Majles.

Seyyed 'Ali Akbar Hoseyni, Deputy From Tehran

The first pre-agenda speaker at yesterday's open Majles session was Hoseyni, deputy from Tehran. During his speech he said: To the quarrelsome behavior of the imperialists and filthy Satan, who are threatening the people of Ashura with economic embargo and naval maneuvers, sincere believers who have registered at the Party of God office answer in unison with Hoseyn ibn 'Ali, the prince and leader of all martyrs: Are you threatening us with poverty, pressure, and problems? In our school, death for the sake of glory, pride, revival of truth, and destroying falsehood means eternal life.

Hoseyni noted that we have declared our loyalty to the brave imam, who said not to fear death and who took over the religion of God and his servants and saved it from the oppression of the Americans. He said: We have now accepted the learned and thoughtful vice regent, who is himself a man of Hoseyn and who is calling us to become people of Hoseyn and Ashura.

The speaker emphasized: Our governmental entities, our three powers of government, and especially the legislative power must make more effort than they have made up until now to spread justice. Wherever they appear, testify, act, or vote, it must be for the sake of fairness and justice.

Hoseyni discussed the fact to achieve universal justice the nation's managers must appoint individuals who will not be satisfied until the people have what they need. He said: If we hire managers with huge overtime and excessive benefits who commit scandalous violations against the people who work with them and are under their management, we are in reality destroying their management and minimizing their influence and ability

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

to lead. If those who are doing the work see that their manager comes to work earlier, leaves later, works more than they do, and takes more or less the same as they do, they will care about him and the work done under his management, and they will serve with greater earnestness and effort.

The deputy from Tehran explained: The secret of management and leadership influence is cooperation and avoiding discrimination and special privilege. It is incumbent upon all the nation's managers to keep their lives, what they take, and the benefits for themselves and their families at the level of ordinary people or even lower.

He continued: Such a procedure will bring about greater cohesiveness, cooperation, and solidarity in the entire nation, and it will protect a strong and unified nation from the storm of events.

At the end of his speech Hoseyni added: Our government is based on the establishment of justice and fairness. In some government organizations, if the people see even one violation or act of discrimination, they regard it as momentous, ugly, and large. The solution is more supervision and harsh punishment of violators. I am waiting for the minister of the interior to answer my memo about this.

Kemal Daneshyar, Deputy From Mahshahr

The next speaker was Daneshyar. He offered congratulations on the anniversary of the establishment of the Majles. During his speech he said: Unfortunately the culture of consumerism and ostentation has spread among most of the officials and the people in such a way that it has wasted most of the nation's capital and caused inflation and high prices.

The deputy from Mahshahr emphasized: I warn the government's economic affairs experts to take note of the frightful consequences of the pressures of inflation on the people, and especially on government workers and teachers.

He said: Unfortunately the economic policies of Mr. Nurbakhsh, Mr. 'Adeli, and Mr. Zanjani have shown their effects with increased inflation and high prices, and it is time to call these gentlemen to account for the promises they have made repeatedly about improving the economy and unifying the foreign exchange rate, which have in practice had the opposite of the intended results.

The speaker discussed the failure to adhere to standards in domestic production and also the lack of coordination and sabotage among the ministries in doing important work, which have led to public dissatisfaction and the failure to develop and prosper. He added: The government must think of a solution to this because a number of people are unemployed and suffering from enormous expenses because of it.

Parviz Siqali, Deputy From Langrud

The next speaker was Siqali, deputy from Langrud. During his speech he said: Oh Imam, I swear on the memory of the one who has begun eternal life that the exalted leader of the Islamic revolution is leading the nation of Iran on the path that you charted.

Continuing, he mentioned the president of the republic's sincerity and effort and then he discussed consumerism. He said: How long can this wrong policy from the period before the revolution continue? If we continue it, where will it take the economy of this nation? Will it lead to public welfare or something else?

The speaker continued: The caravan of Khomeyni's Ashura is under way and proceeding on foot in the days of the month of Moharram [31 June - 29 July] and on the anniversary of the imam's death, from the center of the Province of Gilan to the imam's grave. This caravan, led by General Guard Commander Amingol, the commander of the Gilan revolutionary guards, will travel 400 kilometers to kiss the soil of the imam's pure grave.

Karim Zare', Deputy From Shiraz

The final pre-agenda speaker was Zare'. During his speech he thanked the basiji sisters and brothers from Shiraz who marched last Friday on the occasion of the anniversary of the liberation of Khorramshahr. He said: In the U.S.-led economic war under way today, the government and the president of the republic need the support of the Majles to achieve social justice and public welfare and to prevent the vulnerable classes from being weakened.

He continued: Regarding expansion of journeyman programs, which is one of the ways to achieve the new technology and which I have advocated in pre-agenda speeches, fortunately the motion to accomplish this has been considered at commission meetings and is on today's Majles agenda. It is hoped that this motion will be approved by a decisive vote of the deputies, for it is a useful measure to solve the problems of youth, to establish coordination, and to make use of industrial tools to achieve economic and social discipline and to do proper planning. This will add another elegant page to the achievements of the Majles.

He emphasized: This motion will not only fill the gap between engineering degrees and high school diplomas

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

and address the shortage of specialist manpower—especially at the middle levels of specializations which is one of the nation's major manpower programs—but as an addition to the higher education pyramid, and unfortunately only 13 percent of the students see this [words illegible], it will help reach the reasonable goals set in most of the advanced nations [words illegible].

Zare' emphasized: In Germany, Japan, and England, journeymen workers make up 70 percent of the positions.

At the end of his speech the speaker thanked the governor-general and the general manager of the Province of Fars and he called upon the officials in the offices to deal with the public with greater patience and forbearance.

Legislation

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was the report from the Constitution Articles 88 and 90 Commission concerning the question from Dr. Tavakoli, deputy from Khomeyn, to the minister of post, telegraph, and telephone concerning the Payam Airport. The relevant commission deemed the minister's answer satisfactory.

The second item on the agenda was the report from the Councils and Domestic Affairs Commission concerning Mr. Kuhkan's request for research and investigation of the performance of the Esfahan Mayor's Office. The Majles did not vote for this request because Mr. Kuhkan withdrew it.

The next item on the agenda was the request from a number of deputies for research and investigation into the purchase amounts and the procedure for distributing materials, machinery, and credits and the procedure for selling the assets of the National War-Stricken Areas Reconstruction and New Construction Staff. This request was approved by the deputies.

The fourth item on the agenda was the Bill on the Use of Legal Representatives by Some Foundations before Judicial Authorities and Exempting the Foundation for Martyrs, Orphans, Unsupervised Women, and Wounded War Veterans with Greater than 50 Percent Disabilities from Payment of Court Costs (returned from the Guardian Council), for which the commission's amendment was approved.

Amendment: The Martyr Foundation of the Islamic Revolution and the Imam Khomeyni (peace be upon him) Aid Committee will be exempt from the payment of court costs.

The next item on the Majles agenda was the report from the first consultation of the Administrative and Employment Affairs Commission concerning the rejection of the Motion on Articles for the Accounting Organization Charter ' aw and Combining that organization with the National Accounting Court. The above motion was not approved and was rejected.

The commission's reasons for rejecting the motion included the fact that the Accounting Organization is a system and an implement for tax control under the authority of the nation's judiciary. It is not under the legislative power.

The final item on the agenda was the report from the first consultation of the Commercial Affairs Commission concerning the Bill To Set Customs Levies on Import Goods Based on the Uniform System for Describing and Coding Goods, the general form of which was approved by the deputies.

30 May 95

95LA0267A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 31 May 95 p 15

[FBIS Translated Text] **Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles held an open session yesterday with Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri presiding. We call to your attention the details of these discussions.**

Jahanshah Saddiq, Deputy From Dorud and Azna

The first pre-agenda speaker was Saddiq from Dorud and Azna, who referred to the coinciding of the days of mourning for the late imam and the brave leader of the Martyrs and said: The model of movement against tyranny for the Muslim nation of Iran under the leadership of the late imam was Moharram and 'Ashura.

The deputy from Dorud and Azna emphasized: The U.S. economic embargo will be the cause of the action, production, and unity of our country, and we are happy for this event. What is important is that our government must not be negligent of the infiltrating Americans in Iran.

Referring to the efforts of the economic terrorists to make people skeptical about the revolution and considering their unceasing effort to question and cover up the fundamental efforts and start of large projects by the government, the speaker added: Then why should they walk around freely? Has the time not come to stop the hands of these evil ones who have bottled up the blood of the nation? Today, with the support of the leader of the revolution and the Majles and the authority that the Council for the Discernment of Expediency has provided, the government has the duty to perpetuate the

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

hope that it has created in the past few days in the hearts of the people.

Stating that the people expect the perpetrators of the economic problems of the past few months to be punished by the government, the speaker said: It is truly unacceptable. Some economic officials divide the violators into small and large ones. Referring to the rate of unemployment in Dorud and Azna region, which is twice the rate of unemployment in the country, the speaker said: By any means possible, the government must attend to the elimination of this problem. In conclusion, the deputy from Dorud and Azna made reminders to the minister of health and the director of the Environmental Protection Organization.

Hasan Soleymani, Deputy From Kangavar

The next speaker was Soleymani from Kangavar, who referred to the statements of the grand leader on the anniversary of the establishment of the Majles and, thanking him by saying that his honor's words have always been and will be the model for the Majles, he said: Moharram and 'Ashura are the center of the bright manifestation of pure 'Alavi though, which has cast its rays from the East of the body of the Sire of Martyrs and his loyal friends over destiny and the whole of history.

He added: The meaningful coinciding of the start of the Islamic revolution and the death of the late imam with Moharram in Khordad 1342 [22 May-21 June 1963] and Khordad 1367 [22 May-21 June 1988] and the sixth anniversary of the death of that immortal man indicates the fact that the Islamic revolution is a ray of the burning sun of Hoseyn's 'Ashura.

The speaker continued: From the start of its victory, the Islamic revolution has been the center of attention and the point of reliance of all determination in the world in the present crisis. In other words, we and the enemy are both logical continuations of our historical nature. We have been following the school of 'Ashura to overthrow aggression, decadence, injustice, and tyranny.

The deputy of Kangavar pointed out in continuation: The United States has never made it a secret that it intends to destroy the foundation and center of the revolution, and we have never been and will never be silent or compromise against injustice, aggression, and bullying. History has shown that the only course to victory and the path of truth is to fight against falsehood.

It is time for us to use the logic of 'Ashura to rise up against the enemy. The U.S. regime is the representative and crystallization of characteristics that have always created tragedy in history. Obviously, the necessity of fighting the U.S. regime is to fight its aggression against our moral bases in individual and social dimensions within our borders as well.

He added: Without a doubt, in content, the actions of those who under the present conditions throw stones along the path of the development and reconstruction of the country and greedily hoard the food and needs of the public and individuals who in administrative responsibilities evade doing their duty, display pride toward the people, and cause shortages are no different from those of the likes of Clinton.

Soleymani pointed out: It is clear to everyone that the condition for treating every problem, even the remedy for unemployment, is based on the correct understanding of its causes and the reasons for its development. What factors have caused such problems as high prices, inflation, the decline of national currency, and in some cases the spreading of usury, hoarding, bribery, improper veiling, and Westernization?

Mohammad 'Abbaspur, Deputy From Maku

'Abbaspur, the deputy from Maku, as another pre-agenda speaker, offered his condolences on the coming of Moharram and the anniversary of the death of the late imam and, referring to the anniversary of the establishment of the Majles, said: If today the Iranian Government has close relationships with more than 150 countries in the world in various dimensions and Iran is the center for the presence of the leaders of independent countries, it is due to the dynamism of the Majles and the political power of the government of Mr. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, with the strong support of the religious guardian.

He added: The people of the world should know that the secret of the victory of this revolution, in addition to the unity of all organs of the regime, is the existence of the political stability blessed by the rule of pure Mohammadan Islam.

He thanked the government for its recent action to fight the foreign currency smugglers and asked for it to be continued.

Mahmud 'Attarzadeh, Deputy From Semirom

As another pre-agenda speaker, 'Attarzadeh said: With the victory of the Islamic revolution and the creation of the proper grounds to employ and use the resources of the country, and in line with the goals of the revolution in creating a balance in the society and also the use of the resources of the country and being freed from dependence, policies and planning had to be made for the growth and development of the regime.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

He said: Simple living in all institutions, both in the larger government family and in private family life, should take the place of luxuries and ceremonies, which is the same method that our ideology and the late imam frequently pointed out, the same issue that caused the unbreakable bond between the officials and the people. The officials must know that when the people see that the officials live like they themselves do and are trustworthy with regard to the resources and interests of the country, they will tolerate all the hardships, suffering, and shortages.

He emphasized the high expenditures of government companies and dealing decisively with the economic dealers and said: A significant part of the increase in prices is due to the rush of the people to public needs and accumulating goods as a result of their economic insecurity and their voracity for consumption.

The deputy from Semirom then pointed out the need for serious attention to the agricultural sector and its added value and thanked the government for its decisive attention to the deprived regions of the country.

Seyyed Reza Akrami, Deputy From Semnan

The next speaker was Akrami from Semnan, who referred to the recent visit of the president to Semnan Province and the warm welcome by the people and asked the ministers of roads and transport and industries to complete the Galugah-Damghan road and the Shahrud Cement Factory.

Habibollah Rashidi, Deputy From Marvdasht

The last speaker, Rashidi, said: In the course of history, religious groups have had a divine mission, and at this time our mission is to protect Islam and support the leader. The enemies must know that with the presence of the alert leader and the obedient Basij forces, they will take their filthy wish to the grave with them.

The speaker continued: For some time, no serious decision was made to defend the low-income strata, and sometimes pricing was set without proper understanding and without supervision, and most of the brothers in the Office of Punishment, because of lack of information about the economic disrupters, would go after small businessmen. The decision of the Council for the Discernment of Expediency was proper, however, and God willing it will endure.

Referring to solving the problem of the young people—especially regarding marriage, finding jobs, and athletics-in neutralizing cultural invasion, he said: Agriculture is very important, and this agricultural year, in many areas rain, hail, and wheat rust have caused a decline in production, and the price of wheat has brought more despair. Finally, wheat reaches the people's hands in the bakeries in an undesirable condition, and all this is worthy of contemplation.

Emphasizing the necessary care in appointing national managers and officials, Rashidi added: Regarding the Judicial Branch, I suggest that guidance and advisory offices be established in provincial cities, so that people can acquire information to better defend their legal rights in the judicial courts against the owners.

Ratifications

Election of the Board of Directors of the Majles

The first item on the agenda was the election of the new board of directors, comprised of a speaker, deputy speakers, supply officials, and secretaries. The elections were called and published in yesterday's issue of the newspaper.

Post Bank Company

The second item on the agenda was the establishment of the government Post Bank Company. The general points of the bill were ratified.

The single article of the bill states that in order to expand the financial post services in the cities and villages of the country, help the banking system, change the administrative system, improve urban transportation, and act as an agency for payments and collections by the people, and as a result decrease urban and rural travel and related expenditures, the government Post Bank Company will be established.

On the Sidelines of the Majles

The New Elections of the Board of Directors

The elections of the board of directors for one working year of the Majles were carried out, and in them Mr. Nateq-Nuri was elected as the speaker of the Majles for another year. Mr. Ruhani was also reelected as the deputy speaker of the Majles, but in place of Mr. Hashemian, Mr. Movahhedi-Kermani received the most votes as second deputy speaker of the Majles.

A year ago, the speaker of the Majles received 193 votes out of 228 votes, whereas this year he received 214 votes out of 231 votes.

Regarding the Majles secretaries, again the same members were reelected. It should be pointed out that in the previous terms, Mr. Sobhaninia had received the most votes, but this time, Mr. Bahonar received the most votes among the secretaries.

Among the supply officers, Mr. 'Asgar-Owladi received the most votes, as in the previous term.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

31 May 95

95LA0268A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 1 Jun 95 p 15

[FBIS Translated Text] **Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division—The Majles held an open session yesterday. We call to your attention the details of the discussion.**

Statements of the Speaker of the Majles

In the open session yesterday, the speaker of the Majles offered his condolences on the coming of Moharram and the days of mourning for Imam Hoseyn and added: 'Ashura has a special meaning for our Muslim nation because the Islamic revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni was formed from the 'Ashura of Imam Hoseyn, and it also reached fruition and victory in 'Ashura.

The speaker of the Majles remembered 15 Khordad 1342 [5 June 1963] as a pivotal point in the Islamic revolution and said: The revered Imam started his movement on 15 Khordad and created a great change in the Islamic society and established a new era, which the grand leader of the Islamic revolution, Ayatollah Khamene'i, also called the Hoseyni era.

On the heavenly transfer [death] of the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the head of the Legislative Branch added: Khomeyni's thoughts, Khomeyni's path, and Khomeyni's movement revived 'Ashura and taught us how to live and how to fight against injustice.

In conclusion, he condemned the crimes of the Serbs.

Letter of Deputies to the Leader in Support of His Honor's Recent Statements About the Majles.

In a letter to the grand leader, 202 deputies declared their practical support for his decrees concerning the Majles. The letter states:

The splendid and wise statements of Your Honor on the occasion of the anniversary of the inauguration of the Majles created among the deputies a wave of hope, enthusiasm, joy, and love to better serve the sacred Islamic regime and the good and noble people of our homeland.

Another part of the letter states: We deputies accept with our hearts the directives of Your Honor to work harder, be more attentive in all the discussions, and make the most efforts in implementing your decrees, directives, and what should and should not be done, and will not stop at any effort to implement them.

Hasan Qashqavi, Deputy From Shahriar

The first pre-agenda speaker was Qashqavi from Shahriar, who offered his condolences on the coming of Moharram and, referring to the directives of the grand leader in meeting with the deputies, said: The criminal United States is engaged in continuing its hostile actions against the Islamic Republic of Iran, while it has faced lack of confidence and following by even its allies in the continuation of the embargo against Iran.

He added: It is clear in the maritime laws that the legal governance of the closed sea is dependent on the agreement of the countries and the will of the governments on the shores of the closed sea. This is a given right in the region of the closed seas, including the Caspian Sea. While the meetings of the Almaty experts to decide about the legal governance of the Caspian Sea continued, the U.S. secretary of energy, in an interfering action, announced that the solution to the problem should be referred to an international court.

The speaker referred to the baselessness of the decisions of the Security Council and NATO regarding the problems of Bosnia-Herzegovina and, regarding the economic policies of the government, said: Fortunately, in the past few days the support of the deputies and officials for the government policies has been created and we have witnessed stability in the foreign currency rate.

He added: In my opinion, commercial duty is not appropriate, and it is necessary for the government to increase customs tariffs in support of domestic producers.

Mahmud Astaneh, Deputy From Sarband Shazand

The next speaker was Astaneh from Sarband Shazand who said: The strong will of the revered nation and the powerful government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will once again prove the failure of the economic embargo on Iran by the United States.

He defended the recent policies of the government and asked for the support of the Majles and the people for them.

In continuation, considering the question posed to the minister of economic affairs and finance regarding the embezzlement in Saderat Bank, the statements of the head of the Judicial Branch in this connection, and the immunity of the deputy, he pointed out:

Thank God, the political climate of the country is quite open, within the framework of the Constitution, and up to this moment, no judicial warning has been issued

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

for me. No official has even verbally protested to me because of the question posed.

Astaneh added: Is 27 months since the date of the discovery of the embezzlement in the two branches of the Saderat Bank not enough time to punish the embezzlers? Should the general manager of the bank during whose administration these embezzlements have taken place continue in his post and mistreat some of the Hezbollah forces? Had this incident happened in another country, would at least the minister of the time and the present minister and other elements of the bank not have resigned and been arrested until a final investigation of the crime?

In conclusion, the speaker said: If the situation (of the embezzlement in the Saderat Bank) is not clarified, along with a group of deputies being cleared, we will present to the Majles the proposal to impeach the minister of economic affairs and finance and will display the judgment of the deputies in this regard.

'Ali Motahhari, Deputy From Zarand

The last speaker was Motahhari the deputy from Zarand of Kerman, who referred to the praise of the grand leader for the actions of the Majles and said: The recent actions of the government in connection with controlling and stabilizing the rate of foreign currency and fighting economic dealers have been given overall support by all strata of the society, especially the deprived classes, who support this policy with all their might.

The three branches must strengthen the government in this area, and violators who have so far made huge profit from this charitable market and wounded the hearts of the deprived people must be put on trial and punished as the corrupt of the earth.

In conclusion, he thanked and praised Mr. Banak, the governor general of Kerman, for his efforts in the developmental activities.

Ratification

In the open session of the Majles yesterday, the members of the new board of directors, who were elected in the previous session, performed the swearing-in ceremonies, promising to do their utmost to observe the bylaws and keep fully impartial in their duties.

Our correspondent reports that in this session, the proposal for higher education without competitive entrance examination was discussed in the first round of discussions, and, after the opinions of opposing and supporting deputies, the continuation of the examination was postponed to the next session.

Also, the minister of labor and social affairs responded to the question of several deputies of Ardabil Province regarding the issue of appointing the director general of labor of that province, and the question was referred to the Committee on Articles 88 and 90 of the Constitution for further examination.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

?

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 352
MERRIFIELD, VA.

This is a U.S. Government publication produced by the Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS). Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

FBIS collects, translates, disseminates, and analyzes foreign open-source information on behalf of the U.S. Government. Its publications may contain copyrighted material. ***Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.***

— Bracketed indicators before the first sentence of each item describe the way in which the material was processed by FBIS.

— Headlines and all bracketed explanatory notes are supplied by FBIS.

— Personal and place names are rendered in accordance with the decisions of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names as adapted by FBIS. Unverified names in radio and television material appear in parentheses and are spelled phonetically; words and phrases in parentheses preceded by a question mark are unclear in the original and deduced from context.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

U.S. Government Customers

For a list of FBIS products, to subscribe to an FBIS publication, or to indicate a change of address contact:

FBIS
P.O. Box 2604
Washington, DC 20013-2604
Telephone: (202) 338-6735
FAX: (703) 733-6042

Non-Government Customers

Subscriptions are available from the National Technical Information Service:

NTIS
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Telephone: (703) 487-4630
FAX: (703) 321-8547

New subscribers should expect a 30-day delay in receipt of the first issue.